EP-80692

XP-002084911

1/1 - (C) WPI / DERWENT
AN - 88-231509 ç08!
AP - JP860314698 861226; JP860314698 861226; çBased on J63164888 !
PR - JP860314698 861226
TI - Promoter used for procaryotes, yeast, etc. - comprises DNA fragment including specific nucleotide sequence
IW - PROMOTE YEAST COMPRISE DNA FRAGMENT SPECIFIC NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE
PA - (SUGY) SUGIYAMA SANGYO KAGAKU KENKYUSHO
PN - JP63164888 A 880708 DW8833 006pp
- JP8004509B B2 960124 DW9608 C12N15/09 006pp
ORD - 1988-07-08
IC - C07H21/04 ; C12N1/20 ; C12N1/21 ; C12N15/00 ; C12N15/09 ; C12R1/19
FS - CPI
DC - B04 D16
AB - J63164888 DNA fragment includes all or a part of the nucleotide sequence of formula (I) and has promoter activity.

- Specifically green leaves of barley (Hordeum vulgare) is used as a source of DNA. DNA is extracted from the leaves and is digested with BamHI. A plasmid pKK232-8, having an ampicillin-resistant gene and CAT gene, is prepd. and is digested with BamHI and then treated with alkaline phosphatase. The BamHI-digested pKK232-8 and BamHI-digested insert DNA are ligated and the recombinant plasmid is introduced into E. coli. Transformants resistant to both ampicillin and chloramphenicol are selected. One whose CAT activity in the supernatant of cell homogenate is strongest is selected and its inserted DNA sequence is determined.
- USE/ADVANTAGE - The promoter activity is stronger than CAT gene promoter. The promoter is small (only 243 bp) and is useful because a small expression vector can be constructed. The promoter sequence does not have any restriction site for six-cutter restriction enzyme, which does not limit the cloning site of a foreign gene to be introduced. promoter is used for procaryotes, yeast, animal, plant and organella.(0/1)